

THE TRUE DEMOCRAT.

JOHN C. COLLINS, Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

FAITH.

The highest duties of life are found
Lying upon the lowest ground
In hidden and unnoticed ways,
In household works on common days.

If our love were but more simple,
We should take him at his word,
And our lives would be all sunshine
In the sweetness of the Lord.

—Rev. W. L. Watkinson.

Linen box paper, 10c, at Evans'.

The Literary Club held a very interesting meeting at Miss Edmondson's Tuesday.

Two packages envelopes, 5c, at Evans'.

Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Williams, of Savannah, after a stay of several days in our city, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Frank W. Armstrong was installed as high priest at a meeting of Florida Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, F. and A. M., Tuesday night.

A good box of paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 5c, at R. J. Evans'.

Colonel and Mrs. Law, Miss Lucy Law and Mrs. Hodcock leave this week for their homes in Chicago, after a pleasant winter among their Tallahassee friends.

Pen points, all kinds, 5c dozen, at Evans'.

Successful in Business But Failed as a Man.

He stopped growing.
He was not greater than his occupation.

He never learned to look on the sunny side.

He stuffed his pocketbook, but starved his brain.

He had no use for sentiment which could not be cashed.

He never learned to take the drudgery out of his work.

He did not live in his upper stories, but in the basement of his being.

He regarded his business as a means of making a living instead of a life.

He lost his early friends by neglect, and had no time to cultivate new ones.

He never learned to enjoy little things, to see the uncommon in the common.

He never learned to lubricate his life's machinery with laughter and good cheer.

He made life a grind, out of which he got neither pleasure, profit nor instruction.

There was only one side of his nature developed, and that was the money-making side.

No face ever brightened at his approach, no heart thrilled at the sound of his voice.

Society bored him, children bored him, music and the drama were unknown language to him.

He never learned to enjoy himself as he went along, but was always postponing his happiness.

He could not rise to his feet to speak at a public meeting, or to put a motion, if his life depended on it.

He used every means to develop his business, but none to develop his mind or make himself a larger man.

When he retired from business he found that, in his struggle to get the means for enjoyment, he had murdered his capacity to enjoy.

He knew nothing about what was going on in the world outside of his own narrow circle; another State was like a foreign country to him.

He read only market reports in the newspapers. He never read articles in magazines, and books were an unknown quantity to him.

The idea of helping others, or of owing society, his city, or his own interests, never occurred to him.

Recreation, relaxation, or amusement of any kind was condemned by him as a wicked waste of valuable time which might be coined into dollars.—O. S. Mardeu, in Success Magazine.

120 page ink and 400 page pencils set tablet, 25c, at Evans'.

TALLAHASSEE TO THOMASVILLE.

The Two Towns Seen To Be Connected By a Hard Surface Road.

Hon. A. S. Mann, of Jacksonville, chief of the Florida Good Roads Association and Mr. E. L. Spoon, a government road-building expert, were in Tallahassee last week.

Hard surface roads will be built from the Seaboard Air Line depot to the Carrabelle depot, and from the latter up into the town by easy grades, approaching on the road to the east of the Capitol and going down Munroe street as far as the Western Union Telegraph office.

Leading citizens of Leon county are behind the scheme, and it is their intention when this road is completed to extend it to Thomasville, 24 miles.

Sand and clay will be used, and Mr. Spoon says that no better road-building material can be found than that in this county, and that the cost will not exceed \$200 per mile.

It is expected that within a week or two road building on the improved idea will be in progress in this city, Fernandina and Pensacola, where the machine has already arrived.

Within the confines of Florida are to be found vast areas of the finest timber, yet we send north for axe-handles, hoe-handles and like articles.

This subject should afford food for thought for the "captains of industry" of our State.—Palatka Times-Herald.

Special sale of embroideries going on at Evans'.

The Reunion in Louisville.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, commanding the department of Tennessee, United Confederate Veterans, has issued the following general orders No. 5, in which he calls the attention of the veterans of the department to the coming reunion in Louisville:

1. The lieutenant-general commanding calls special attention to general orders No. 23, issued February 1, 1905, by the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Louisville, Ky., on June 14, 15 and 16, 1906, (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday), respectfully emphasizes the reasons given by the commanding general why even an unusually enthusiastic response should be given to the extraordinary welcome by the city of Louisville, which awaits every confederate who will attend this reunion.

2. The lieutenant-general commanding recalls with gratification the great patriotic influence of the preceding fourteen annual reunions on national as well as local affairs of our country and tenders his congratulations on the preservation of our history, the advancement made in the collecting and care of our records, the maintenance of our brotherhood, and the commanding esteem in which Confederate soldiers are held everywhere. These have been attained largely through the work of the United Confederate Veterans' Association. Let us with increasing enthusiasm hold this vantage ground and proceed to further manifestations of those Confederate virtues which will blend their glories with the best virtues of all the citizens in our common country. General participation in the work and pleasure of the approaching reunion is now much more than ever the duty of every Confederate.

3. Major-generals commanding the several divisions in this department are earnestly urged to secure the attention of the officers of camps to the preparations designed in the orders of the general commanding, so that this reunion may be the largest and most representative ever held. The courteous press in the States belonging to the department, through whose columns many favors have been granted to Confederate soldiers, are requested to give influential publicity to this gathering of the surviving members of the Confederate armies.

The Gainesville Peach Orchard Co., notwithstanding that the enterprise is yet in its comparative infancy, is already making money for its owners. The first year after setting the trees bore some fruit, last year they were literally loaded down, and the coming season indicate a still more prolific yield, if such a thing is possible.

The Gainesville Peach Orchard Co's property is located at Palmer. The tract comprises 337 acres, about 37,000 trees of the hardiest varieties, which are literally full of young fruit, and the company anticipates a yield the coming season of from 8,000 to 10,000 crates. Taking into consideration the good prices commanded for peaches in the market and that the average life of usefulness of a tree is eight years, it can be readily seen that there is money in growing peaches, and the industry is destined to become one of the leading of this country.—Gainesville Sun.

Lead pencils 5c dozen, at Evans'.

Poker Extraordinary.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

A select few of the Brooklynites who occasionally indulge in a game of poker are still telling of a remarkable game they witnessed recently which was the most exciting they had ever indulged in. The game as it is told puts some of the tales told of Mississippi river steamboat games in the shade. Among the players who sat in this game are two men who are ironworkers, and were employed in erecting the steelwork of the Williamsburg bridge. They are both known to possess a great amount of nerve, which they both exhibited when it came to playing their respective hands. The limit was \$1, and the game proceeded until the stage where the incident recorded took place. When the two ironworkers glanced over their cards one discovered that his hand contained four kings, while the other found four aces. Another player held a four-flush, while another had two pair. There was an immediate raise on the part of the first ironworker after the man on his right announced his intention of playing. When it reached his friend he gave it another raise, and so it went around the table a number of times until two of the players dropped out. The remaining players each drew one card after the betting had ceased before the draw. The man holding the flush filled, while the man with the two pair drew a card which gave him a full house. Then the betting began, and continued until first one man and then the other dropped out, leaving the two ironworkers betting back and forth and refusing to call. They continued to bet until their last dollar was laid on the pile of chips in the center of the table. Each allowed the other to go shy, and the money was bet over again, and still each refused to call the other. Both declared their intention of holding out, and after a conference it was agreed between them to suspend the game until each went out among friends to borrow as much as possible. The cards on the table were then gathered together and placed in the cardboard cover and carefully sealed, while each of the ironworkers took his hand and placed it in his pocket. Accompanied by a friend each went in different directions in search of funds. Each visited a saloon-keeper, where the circumstances were explained and the cards exhibited. Loans were procured, and each returned to proceed with the game, which was brought to a close by the man with the four aces calling his opponent with the last \$50 he had borrowed.

WHY RUSSIANS WERE WHIPPED.

Reasons of Reverses Given by Czar's Army Organ.

Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon the war office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ today lay bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities, giving the exact figures. From these it appears that up to March 12 the war office had sent 13,087 officers, 761,467 men, 148,408 horses, 1,521 guns and 716,221 tons of munitions and supplies to the front, declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity. The army organ admits that the army in the far east at about the time when the war opened was hardly worth the name (no figures being given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men), defending this on the ground that the Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements, which surely would have provoked it.

The criticism of the war office's failure to adequately supply Port Arthur is met by the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of twelve battalions, the decision to put thirty battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be remedied.

While affirming that the quick-firing guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the war office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of the mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pattern.

It is denied that the war office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men in public circles, many of the former censuring the general staff for disclosing valuable military secrets, and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost half a million men in killed, wounded, prisoners and sick, as the whole effective in the Far East is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

The preliminary press censorship on books in Russian as well as foreign languages has been removed. The books now printed go to the censor, by whom their sale must be authorized within seven days, or if it is alleged that they violate the criminal law, the question of confiscation must immediately be submitted to and decided by the courts. Heretofore manuscripts were sent to the censor and sometimes were held for months and years. He had the arbitrary right to prohibit their publication without any confirmation of his decision by the courts.

Ordered To Steer Clear of Japs.

Although public interest in the Far East has suddenly been transferred from the battlefield in Manchuria to the Indian Ocean by the possibility of a great naval conflict between Admiral Rojestevisky and Admiral Togo, and despite reports that scouting vessels have already been engaged near the island of Mauritius, the admiralty declines to display any excitement.

Indeed, the tranquility manifested is quite unnatural, except on the theory that, pending the prospect of peace negotiations, Admiral Rojestevisky has received orders to keep out of the way of the Japanese. Although without direct advice, the admiralty does not credit the report of the meeting of scouting vessels off Mauritius. The same thing holds good in regard to the sinking of the Russian battleships Sissoi Veliky and Nvarin, which it is declared was probably an arrant invention. It can be asserted, however, that the report that Admiral Rojestevisky is awaiting Admiral Nebogatoff's division to strengthen his squadron is incorrect.

The vessels of Nebogatoff's division are not of the same type or speed as Rojestevisky's, and are only intended to trail behind as a convoy to protect the fleet of coalers.

THE STATE PRESS.

Clippings and Comment Selected from Our State Newspapers.

Atlantic Beach wants to be selected as the place for the next big automobile show, and Ormond may offer some objections, however.—Palatka Times-Herald.

With another railroad, an extensive crossting plant, another large naval stores exporting company and a \$50,000 hotel almost assured, the outlook for Fernandina is very bright.—Fernandina News.

Bartow has started a crusade against the sale of patent medicines which are merely disguised whiskeys. It is said that the sale of such medicines has reached large proportions in the dry county of Polk.—Dunnellon Advocate.

The occasion of Hon. Rob Davis' retirement from Congress has called forth numerous notices, complimentary to him. His record during his term of office has been such that he will not be forgotten soon by the constituents he has served so well.—Dunnellon Advocate.

The movement looking to the placing of a statue to Stephen Mallory in the hall of fame is being pushed to some extent. The Times-Herald inaugurated this movement two years ago, and it is yet our opinion that the State could do no better than to honor the memory of this noble Confederate leader in the manner proposed.—Palatka Times-Herald.

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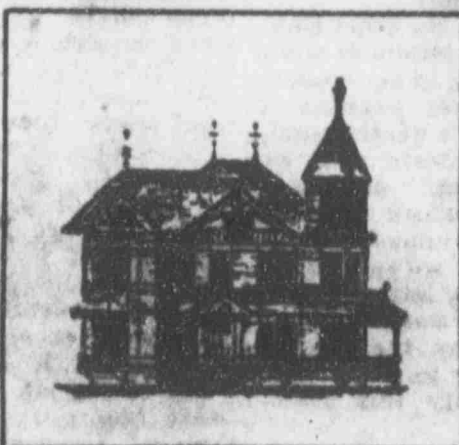
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